

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **Patent and Trademark Office**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		A <sup>-</sup>	TORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/199,74	7 11/25/	98 GIMPEL		D	BALLE.044A
Γ	_			EXAMINER	
020995 MM91/0124 KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP				LOCKETT.K	
620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SIXTEENTH NEWPORT B	FLOOR EACH CA 920	560		2837 DATE MAILED:	11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

01/24/01

## Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/199,747

Applicant(s)

**Dudley D. Gimpel** 

Examiner

Kim Lockett

Group Art Unit 2837



Responsive to communication(s) filed on Oct 2, 2000			
X This action is <b>FINAL</b> .			
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for f in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935	formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to a is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever		
Disposition of Claims			
X Claim(s) 1-29	is/are pending in the application.		
Of the above, claim(s)			
Claim(s)	is/are allowed		
X Claim(s) <u>1-29</u>			
Claim(s) Claims	is/are objected to.		
	are subject to restriction or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing F			
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected			
The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is _approved _disapproved.		
The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
$\square$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority un			
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the	ne priority documents have been		
☐ received.			
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number			
received in this national stage application from the Int	ternational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
*Certified copies not received:  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority to			
	Jnder 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).		
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited, PTO-892     Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO 1449, Pages No.(s)			
<ul><li>Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s)</li><li>Interview Summary, PTO-413</li></ul>	J		
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948			
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152			
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE	FOLLOWING PAGES		

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## Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4 and 10-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LoJacono in view or Bernstein and Porter.

LoJacono et al teaches the use of a nut for a stringed instrument having one or more strings, a body and a neck, the nut comprising, a elongated body that extends across a portion of the neck of the instrument, tuning keys(42), one or more intonations(17) that are equal to the number of strings (see figure 7) (claims 2, 14, and 19). LoJacono does not specifically teach fixed intonations.

Bernstein teaches the use of a nut for a stringed instrument having one or more strings, one or more fixed intonation portions where the intonations are nonadjustable(claim 20) on the front side of the body equal to the number of strings(claims 2,5, and 8) accommodating varying string sizes(column 3, lines 15-20).

Regarding claims 3 and 4, LoJacono teaches slots(22) that are aligned with an intonation (see figure 1).

Regarding claim 6, LoJacono teaches the use of first and second sidewalls(see figure 3).

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Regarding claim 13, the nut taught by LoJacono has a front side, back side, a top, and a bottom side (see figure 4).

Regarding claim 17, the bottom side of the nut contacts the neck of the instrument and the side of the nut faces the body of the instrument.

Regarding claims 22-24 Lojocano teaches a plurality of termination points offset in distance from one another along the body of the instrument.

LoJacono of Bernstein do not specifically teach the intonations on the front side of the nut or the use of intonation portions that extend outwardly from the nut.

D.S. Porter teaches the use of intonation portions that extend outwardly from the nut (see figure 1) and intonations on the front side of the nut (see figure 1)(claim 29).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the stringed musical instrument as taught by LoJacono with the fixed nut as taught by Bernstein and to include outwardly extending intonations on the front of the nut as taught by D.S.Porter to accomodate strings of different sizes and ranges.

3. Claims 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over LoJacono et al in view of Bernstrin and Wilkinson.

Claims 7 further recites the use of first and second walls joined by a lower surface.

Wilkinson teaches the use of a nut for stringed instruments comprising first and second side walls joined by a lower surface (see figure 2).

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figure 1).

Regarding claim 9, figure 3 of LoJaconp discloses the use of a curved lower surface.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of LoJacono and Wilkinson to provide different diameters in order to allow for varying string diameters.

## Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 3/20/00 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to the applicant's arguments that the intonations taught by LaJocono are not fixed, Bernstein teaches fixed intonations that are nonadjustable on the front side of the nut (see

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Locket whose telephone number is (703) 308-7615.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Nappi, can be reached on (703) 308-3370. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3431.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

